

## HOW THE U-BOAT IS FOUGHT AND BEATEN TODAY

Seaplanes, Torpedo Boat Destroyers and Trawlers All Strive to Be in the Kill

London, March 13.—One of the methods by which, as the First Sea Lord, Sir Eric Geddes said recently, the submarine menace is being "held" is vividly described by a writer in the Liverpool Journal of Commerce.

A seaplane lying on the sea-bed, instantly by the observer's finger commenced to rise, a key and ten miles away, a long, lean destroyer and four seaplanes detached themselves from a pack of hounds working a covert, and hastened to the kill. Meanwhile the seaplane circled around, but when the surface ships arrived her instructions, delivered by wireless were cut and precise. Acting upon these the trawlers stationed themselves at the four corners of a wet quadrant, while the destroyer kept her guns ready to talk to Fritz should he appear above the surface.

The trawlers at the corners of the wet quadrangle got out their sweeps long hawsers of an incredible steepleness, with a heavy "kite" in the center to keep their high down on the seabed—and commenced to steam towards each other. As the pairs of vessels met, their wires simultaneously engaged themselves under the U-boat's bow and stern, and commenced to work their sinuous way between her hull and the sea bottom.

The trawlers then happened. Two round, black objects seemed to detach themselves from her hull and float surfacewards, to hover a second and then to commence bobbing down the tide—bobbing down a lane much frequented by those ships that brought food, munitions of war, and hundreds of other things to England's shores.

"Minelay, eh?" called the seaplane's observer.

"That's it, lad," came the telephone answer, "but her eggs can wait a minute."

The trawlers now crossed their dependent cables and thus held the U-boat in a kind of a wire cat's cradle. She seemed to suddenly wake from her danger, for with a bound she tried to disentangle herself from the meshes which held her. But it was no use; the trawlers had been too long at the game to leave any loopholes and the submarine was doomed.

"Got him," signalled the seaplane. "Thanks," replied the destroyer. "We'll give him five minutes to come up and breathe, but no longer." That time passed but still Fritz made no further move.

At a flagged signal from the destroyer the port foremost trawler and the starboard after one clipped a small red tin of high explosive to the bar-tint wire, and allowed it to slide down till it touched the U-boat's hull. It was the seaplane's turn to wave a flag, and immediately there followed the crashing of two fists upon two firing-keys; the uprising of two grey mounds of water and a rumbling, muffled explosion.

"The seaplane circled twice above the patch of rising oil, ascertained that Fritz had been destroyed, and notified the destroyer of the fact. Then, with her observer slipping a drum of cartridges from one clipped a small red tin of high explosive to the bar-tint wire, and allowed it to slide down till it touched the U-boat's hull. It was the seaplane's turn to wave a flag, and immediately there followed the crashing of two fists upon two firing-keys; the uprising of two grey mounds of water and a rumbling, muffled explosion.

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Major Norman W. Peck of the signal corps was named to head a board to meet in Charleston, S. C., Fort Totten, N. Y., and Boston. Commanders of the south Atlantic, middle Atlantic and north Atlantic coast artillery districts will name an additional officer to sit with the board while it is considering the needs of each district.

## SECRETARY BAKER DUCKS INTO WINE CELLAR IN RAID

Paris, March 13.—Secretary Baker was in conference with General Tasker H. Bliss, the American chief of staff, in a hotel suite when the air alarm was sounded Monday night. Secretary Baker was not disturbed by the noise of the firemen's sirens or the barrage of the anti-aircraft guns. The hotel management, however, fearing for the safety of himself and his party, persuaded the members to descend to a place of shelter in the wine cellar.

Mr. Baker and General Bliss continued their conference in the cellar, where later they were joined by Major-General William M. Black.

## U. S. PRISONERS TO BE ADOPTED

Amsterdam, March 12.—Under the presidency of Mrs. Frank W. Mahin, wife of the American Consul here, a committee has been formed by American-born wives of prominent Netherlands and other sympathizers in Holland to send parcels of comforts to American war prisoners in Germany.

The idea of "adopting" American soldier prisoners in this manner promises to become very popular here. The committee will act in co-operation with the Red Cross. Steps are being taken to procure from the United States such articles of food desired for the prisoners as are not obtainable in Holland.

## BRITISH SHIP CAPTURED BY GERMAN SUB

London, March 13.—The British destroyer Ariel recently overpowered and destroyed a German submarine and captured eight of the crew. The Ariel on patrol duty when she got a report of a submarine in northern waters.

Sighting the periscope of the submarine at a distance of nearly a mile, the Ariel made for the enemy craft, firing as she approached. The periscope was struck fairly. The Ariel attempted to ram the submarine and passed right over it. The submarine was damaged and came to the surface.

The submarine crew tried to use their gun on the destroyer. After two or three shots from the warship the crew of the submarine appeared on deck with their hands above their heads. Eight of the submarine crew were rescued. Thirteen others drowned.

Near Blackhead bay, on the western coast of Ireland, an armed patrol steamer was victorious in a fight with a German submarine after the U-boat had fired on a merchant ship outside Achill head. The submarine sank slowly, leaving a large cloud of smoke.

The British destroyer Ariel early in March, 1915, rammed and sank the German submarine U-12. Ten members of the crew of 28 on the submarine were rescued by the Ariel. The submarine had taken an active part in German operations against British shipping.

## GREEN BOOK IS PUBLISHED BY BRAZILIAN NATION

Rio Janeiro, March 13.—The Brazilian government published yesterday a green book, containing duplicate correspondence on the international affairs of Brazil during 1914-1917.

Among the documents are several messages received from North and South American governments and the Allies, many concerning the rupture of diplomatic relations with Germany and others regarding the proclamation of a state of war.

Instructions sent to the Brazilian ambassador in Buenos Aires declare it was necessary to establish the political unity and solidarity of the American nations. North and South America, it was declared, had become the abiding place of principles and ideals constituting the heritage of the moral civilization of the Old World which were threatened with extinction by Germany.

The green book also contains the text of communications between Great Britain and Brazil and between Brazil and France.

## LEG FRACTURED CHILD SUFFERS FOR FOUR DAYS

Thursday, March 14

Louise Gureghian, aged 27 months, was brought to the Emergency hospital yesterday suffering with a compound fracture of the right leg. The accident happened while she was playing in her home, 1145 Barnum avenue, last Sunday, but her father did not know what was wrong until this morning when he told Nurse Mary V. Hennessey, in charge of the dressing station at the plant of the Ascheroff Company, where he is employed.

Miss Hennessey immediately went to the Gureghian home and found the little girl in agony from her injury. A call was immediately sent in to the Emergency hospital. Dr. J. F. Keegan arrived with the ambulance and set the fractured limb. He then ordered the child's removal to a hospital.

Dr. Carroll has volunteered to take charge of the case and will have the child in a hospital when an effort will be made to save the leg, although it is said the little girl will be a cripple for life owing to lapse of time before the fracture was set, and because the same leg was broken about two years ago when she was an infant only a few months old.

## 10,000 CHINESE REBELS SWEEP THROUGH THIBET

Peking, Monday, March 11.—Taking advantage of disorder in the province of Szechuan, the Chinese government has rebelled and are marching in Szechuan, where they have captured several towns. The force is estimated at 10,000 and is armed with modern rifles.

Thibet is controlled virtually by the natives, who are a branch of the Mongol race. The Chinese government looking after foreign relations and maintaining small garrisons of Chinese troops. There is a recent appointment by the Chinese government selected from the Lamas or religious leaders.

In 1912 Thibet demanded complete autonomy and in October, 1913, the Thibetans were successful in fighting against the Chinese. A conference in Simla, India, in July, 1914, failed to agree on a convention between China, Great Britain and Thibet assuring the autonomy of Thibet. In January, 1917, Great Britain presented 10 demands on China affecting Thibet, but these have not yet been agreed to by China.

The province of Szechuan has been overrun recently by bands against whom the Chinese troops have been able to make little headway.

One hundred men taken in a round-up by Pittsburgh police as draft evaders were sent to Camp Lee, Va.

## 962,000 ACRES OF WOOD LANDS BURNED IN 1917

Washington, March 13.—Forest fires burned over 962,000 acres of national forest lands in 1917 and caused a loss of \$1,355,600 to the government in timber, forage, and young growth, according to figures compiled by the forest service. While the loss was larger than for several years past, officials say that, considering the unusually dangerous conditions, it was remarkably light. Protracted drought and periods of high winds made the conditions, they declare, virtually the same as in 1916, when many persons were burned to death and \$25,000,000 worth of timber on the national forests was destroyed.

In addition to the actual loss in timber and forage, the fires of last year entailed extra expenditures by the Government of \$1,121,451. This it is pointed out, means that to hold the fires down large numbers of men have to be withdrawn from productive work and much money spent for supplies. At a time like the present when it is necessary to practice the utmost economy as a war duty, the Forest Service officials are emphasizing the criminal wastefulness of forest fires that can be prevented from starting.

Of the 7,814 fires which were fought on the national forests, all but 2,132 set by lightning were caused by human agencies and could have been prevented. There were 852 incendiary fires, which occurred for the most part in Oregon, California, and Arkansas. Careless campers were responsible for 1,238. Railroaders, partly through failure to comply with the law and use proper spark arresters, set 1,004. The remainder were caused by various degrees of carelessness on the part of settlers and other users of the National Forests.

Effort is being made by the forest service to impress upon the public the necessity of keeping fire out of the woods, especially now that the country needs its man-power so badly for other purposes than fighting unnecessary fires. The campaign against carelessness and indifference which has been waged for years, through fire-warnings, posters, talks and lectures, "movies" and in other ways, is asserted, will therefore be pressed with renewed energy the coming season.

## RED GUARDS IN FINLAND SLAYING UPPER CLASSES

Stockholm, March 13.—The Red guard contingents in Helsinki are becoming more violent in their activities, says a dispatch to the Tidningen from Vasa, Finland.

"They are proceeding in quite a deliberate manner," adds the dispatch, "choosing their victims from among the intellectual classes, assassinating principally the clergy and landed proprietors. All the agricultural commissioners except one have been killed."

## REACH THE THREE MILLION MARK IN SALE OF STAMPS

Hartford, March 13.—The War Savings Campaign has reached its first \$3,000,000 day, as shown by the latest reports of receipts at the treasury department received at the office of the Connecticut State Director, Sales of the savings stamps in the past three days have been: \$2,295,000, \$2,970,000, and \$2,949,000.

Three millions a day from the thrift stamps provides the Treasury with about one-tenth of the entire amount now being expended by the nation for the war. While \$3,000,000 is only three cents a day for every man, woman and child in the country, the entire cost of the war is only 30 cents per capita a day.

The National War Savings Committee, decreed by the Treasury to enlist 100,000,000 investors in the "baby bonds," anticipates soon reaching the \$5,000,000 a day rate necessary to place the \$3,000,000,000 issue within a year.

The sale of these stamps will finance the government's entire emergency shipping program. The current Treasury receipts from their sale are already averaging the cost of building 12,000 tons of shipping a day.

Washington, March 13.—Another ally became a borrower from the United States yesterday when the treasury extended a credit of \$15,000,000 to the Cuban government to assist it in war preparations. At the same time Great Britain was given another credit of \$200,000,000.

These credits raised the total of loans for the allied governments to \$4,949,400,000, distributed as follows: Great Britain, \$2,520,000,000; France, \$1,440,000,000; Italy, \$550,000,000; Russia, \$225,000,000, of which only \$187,000,000 has been paid out; Belgium, \$92,400,000; Serbia, \$6,000,000; Cuba, \$15,000,000.

## N. Y. Live Stock Market

Beefsteers—Sold at \$11.25@11.40; bulls, \$6.50@11.62; 1-2 cows, \$4.25@9.50. Dressed beef, 15-1-2@18-1-2c. for city dressed native sides.

Calves—Veals, \$12.50@13.00 lbs. culls, \$11@11.50; yearlings, 7c; city dressed veals, 21@25c. lbs.; country dressed, 18@21c.

Sheep and Lambs—Sheep, fair to prime, \$13@19 100 lbs. Clay dressed lambs 23@28c; dressed mutton, 16@22c; country dressed hothouse lambs \$6@12.50 carcasses.

Hogs—Medium weights, \$18.75 100 lbs.; roughs, \$17; pigs, \$18.50. Country dressed hogs, \$15@24.

## SAYS JAPAN IS HONORABLE ALLY OF THE ENGLISH

London, March 13.—Concerning doubts expressed in some quarters on the subject of Japanese intervention in Siberia, the Daily Telegraph says Japan is a British ally of 12 years' standing and during all that time she has, apart from the services rendered to the Allied cause in the course of the war, shown herself an honorable and trustworthy associate. The paper continues:

"The overwhelmingly strong interest of Japan in this part of the world is, of course, apparent from a glance at the map. Japan is a highly organized trading nation and is directly interested in the maintenance of general peace and order in the lands where her economic relations are close and which are extremely important to her welfare. That was fully recognized by Great Britain in the treaty of 1905."

"Whatever the Siberian republic may turn out to be when we know anything of it, we may at least be sure that Germany reckons on dominating it as she reckons on dominating the other fragments of the shattered Russian empire."

"The question at present is one of legal and necessary protection of threatened national interests. In a situation without parallel and in which the ordinary formulae of international action are meaningless, the principal care of Allied statesmanship as a whole will be, while allowing itself to be guided by the logic of events as they arise, to divest whatever is done of any taint of cr. annexationist intentions."

## FORMER SCHOOL TEACHER TAKEN AS HUN AGENT

Atholton, Kansas, March 13.—Prof. J. P. Loebberg, said to have been a member of the board of education in New York city at one time, is held here pending an investigation by federal authorities of his activities in Kansas and Oklahoma. Hundreds of sealed envelopes addressed to persons in various towns of the two states are among his possessions, that are being examined.

Loebberg, who is 57 years old and claims to be a naturalized American, represented himself as a solicitor for the Agricultural and Industrial Labor Relief Fund in New York. He also had credits from a weekly magazine and a film corporation in New York, which, he said, was being organized to take commercial pictures in South America and New England.

## FEBRUARY COAL OUTPUT HIGHER

Philadelphia, March 13.—Shipments of coal from the anthracite mines of Pennsylvania during February amounted to 5,812,082 long tons, an increase of 632,650 tons or 12 per cent, over the corresponding month of 1917. They exceeded the shipments in January by 174,699 tons, according to a report of the anthracite bureau of information.

## MONROE

The Red Cross society met again with Mrs. B. S. Hurd on Thursday night when they are always more than welcome.

Marshall Beach received word last week of the death of his aunt in Meriden.

Emma B. Meeker is mourning the death of his cat, "Polly," his constant companion for over a dozen years.

Regular meeting of Harmony Grange on Thursday evening. The program of April 25 will be carried out. All members attending are assured of a splendid time, as Mrs. Henry Sherman, Mrs. A. H. Curtis and Mrs. Keller Briggs will furnish a surprise program.

The Messrs. Beardsley, Smith and Shelton, of the board of selection, accompanied by Attorney A. J. Hull, visited the scene of the new layout of the road at Zoar Bridge on Saturday.

The special town meeting was called to order at 2 p. m. on Saturday, March 9, and A. J. Hull was elected chairman. It was voted to leave the matter of changes of the roadway at Zoar Bridge in the hands of the selectmen. The tax rate was fixed at 15 mills. The attendance was small and the meeting was very harmonious.

An innovation in the line of school teaching was tried at Cutler Farms school on Thursday evening when the popular teacher, Edna Eastwood, held a session beginning at 7:30 p. m. to which about 30 of the parents responded and were greatly pleased with the normal methods and drill work.

Washington lodge, No. 9, will meet on Monday evening, March 25. Work will be in the E. A. degree.

Mrs. Edward Hyde of Flushing, L. I., attended the funeral of her brother, Samuel B. Beardsley, of Derby, on Sunday last, and remained several days as the guest of her mother, Mrs. Elizabeth Beardsley.

Miss Helen Burr, who is attending school in New Haven, spent Sunday with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. John M. Burr.

Mrs. Alex Sinclair and Mrs. Edward Hyde with Mrs. Lizzie Sears and daughters of Bridgeport spent last Saturday with Mrs. Charles C. Lacey of Plattville.

A service flag has been suspended from St. Peter's church with two stars on it, and from the Congregational church with four stars.

Several members of the Pomona Grange attended Wednesday.

The Boy Scouts held their regular meeting on Saturday evening at the rectory. Notwithstanding the weather all but one of the members were present.

Lenten service is held every Wednesday at 11 o'clock during Lent at the rectory.

Henry A. Fahrenback, stationed at Fort Wright, was home over Sunday and expects some time in the near future he will be in France doing his bit to roll back the Hun.

## REDDING

Redding, March 14.—The Men's club has arranged for an open meeting to be held on Saturday evening of this week at the Standard school, with Frank Rollins, principal of the Brookfield high school of Brooklyn and a New York state commissioner of secondary education, as the speaker.

The farm problem and the utilization of student help as one of the means of meeting it will be the subject of Mr. Rollins' address. "The assistance of labor rendered considerable assistance in the cultivation and harvesting of crops, volunteers for the work being assembled in camps at convenient points and assigned in response to calls for their services. A considerable extension of the system is to be sought for the coming summer."

The marriage of Fred Wood of Sunset Hill and Miss Catherine Starr Nichols took place on Tuesday afternoon at the residence of the bride's mother on South street, Bethel. It was a quiet, family affair attended only by relatives and a few near friends of the contracting parties.

Rev. Mr. Coburn of Danbury performed the ceremony and there was no bridesmaid or best man. After a brief trip to Southern points Mr. and Mrs. Wood will make their home with the former's parents, the groom resuming the management of the 50-acre milk farm which was recently transferred to him by his father.

Rifle practice was engaged in by the local Home Guard at their drill meeting in Danbury on Tuesday evening.

An average score of 42 out of a possible 50 was made, a showing which warrants an expectation of success in the battalion target competition to be held in April. The Guard will probably resume outdoor drills early next month on their training field at Redding Center, tomorrow (Friday) evening.

The coming of spring to the town hall to give a reception and a send-off to Corporal "Bart" Sanford and Jack O'Keefe, who are in town on an eight days' leave of absence from the Spartenburg camp. The two volunteers have taken on weight during training and are hard as nails.

They expect orders to sail for France at an early date.

Orlando Sanford, a former Redding resident, died at his home in Ridgefield on Tuesday, aged about 75. He was at one time superintendent for the New England Lime Co. of the John Todd lime burning plant after his retirement from the Connecticut company and subsequently held the position of railroad freight agent at Danbury. Sanford Station on the Norwalk and Danbury railroad was named after the father of the deceased.

Any remaining doubt as to the status of Home Guard members as regards liability for payment of the personal tax would seem to be removed by a communication from Col. Clifford B. Wilson to First Selectman Sanford. The colonel writes that the Military Emergency Board of the State has decided that by the terms of existing statutes the Guardsmen are not liable and therefore he requests that no effort be made to collect the tax from them. The selectmen had already decided to leave the matter in abeyance until the question had been authoritatively decided.

While in Hartford on Tuesday, H. Sanford, Governor, interviewed officials of the State Highway Department in reference to the prospects of building the coming season, of the Bridgeport-Danbury trunk line for which surveys are now in progress. He was told that under present conditions no positive assurances could be given.

New bridges and the closing of gaps on roads already in process of construction have first call on the appropriation and next will come the highway in which this town is especially interested. When that project is reached the Easton and Fairfield section of the present State road, which was built by the water company, will be re-surfaced and otherwise improved so as to be brought up to the trunk highway standard and entirely new construction will be started at its northern end, about two miles below Jump Hill. It is likely that there will be funds available to permit at least a beginning of this work. The officials admitted the desirability of speedily getting on with the new road but said the case would be more urgent were there not already a trunk line between Bridgeport and Danbury by way of Newtown.

When the town board of selectmen met last night, the subject of the Putnam Park stretch will be largely eliminated.

First Selectman Sanford is in receipt of an offer from the State Council of Defense to provide an exhibit of patriotic films for local presentation with the accompanying of a lecture by a soldier graduate of the trenches. The presentation will probably be arranged for although Mr. Sanford feels that the locality selected for it may occasion complaints from other localities. The town hall is not a suitable place while the school building is under construction.

The annual dinner and roll call of the Center Methodist church was held on Wednesday of last week in the church parlors. About 50 responded to the names called by Rev. Mr. Case following the dinner. Quite a number who attended last year's assemblage have meanwhile removed to other towns.

The damages to the Ludlow house caused by fire a few weeks ago have been repaired by Builder McCollam. The insurance company paid Mrs. Charlotte Ludlow, the owner, \$350 in adjustment of the loss.

The local visitation of scarlet fever has been confined to the three Crouch children whose illness was reported last week. The one first attacked is supposed to have taken the contagion in Bridgeport.

On the hill above the Charles Sanford place the horses attached to Albert Williams' milk team became unmanageable and ran into George O. Sanford's team, breaking the latter's wagon and spilling the contents of several milk cans which it was conveying.

The dependency appeal of Chester Sanford has brought from the district board a decision placing him in the third class of draft status.

Announcement has been made of the engagement of Miss Julia, elder daughter of Deputy Sheriff Banks, and Frederick Perry, son of Daniel Perry, formerly of Elston and now of Milford.

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## "UNWRITTEN LAW" UPHELD BY AN ENGLISH COURT

Soldier Who Confessed to Having Killed His Wife Released on Bond of \$25.

London, March 14.—"Never before in the annals of a criminal court has a more pathetic or a more tragic story of a brief domestic life been unfolded," said Mr. Justice Atkin in the historic Old Bailey Court.

Before the justice was arraigned Henry Stephen Canham, a soldier, 22 years old.

The outcome of the case was the more extraordinary because the immutable law of Great Britain has never recognized that rather emotional doctrine which is known in America as the "unwritten law"—and which often absolves of crime those accused of murder in France—women particularly.

Canham was indicted for the murder of his wife. He pleaded guilty to manslaughter and his plea was accepted.

Justice Atkin bound Canham over in \$25 bail "to come up for judgment if called upon."

Criminal lawyers say that Canham will remain as free as air unless he commits a crime. He seems to be emotional, but far from criminal; he is broken in spirit now.

Sir Archibald Bodkin, the prosecutor, told the court that Canham, while serving in France, received a letter from a Mrs. Davis, saying: "Your wife is not going on as she ought to. She stops out all night and hangs all around him, without being told that his wife was 'going to the bad.'"

While he was on Christmas leave he met his wife one night and took her to his home in Great College Ct., Camden Town. A pistol shot was heard early next morning, and Mrs. Canham lay all around him, without being told that his wife was 'going to the bad.'

"During the night," Canham testified, "my wife told me an army officer had betrayed her confidence. I got my revolver and shot her. I should not have done my duty otherwise."

"About two hours before I was to go over the top for the first time," he said, "my wife had deserted the little boy. When I came back after taking our objective an officer told me that my wife's conduct had reached the ears of the police."

"When I saw her when on leave I said I would forgive her if she looked after the dear baby. After her confession my mind went back to the battlefields of France. My revolver was on the bed tempting me, and the woman I loved was resting on my arm."

"I said: 'Gladly, I have always loved you. There was a moon. The shot had been fired. My wife and I went to my mother and said: 'Mother, I have done it.'"

Lieut. I. Caffery, who has won the Military Cross, testified: "Canham is all that a British soldier can be. When I was wounded he was as good as a brother to me."

Mr. Justice Atkin, in imposing sentence, said: "It is obvious that while you were away doing your duty to your country she neglected your child and your home, was grossly unfaithful to you and wrote you insulting letters, and yet, with all that, you were willing to take her back and disposed to forgive her."

"It does not surprise me that, in the bitterness of your disappointment at the departed hopes of a happy life, in the impulse of a moment, you took this woman's life."

"While these are mitigating circumstances they do not justify the taking of life. So I must impose upon you a sentence that a reasoned and instructed public opinion will believe to be fitting to the case."

Very soon Canham walked out of court under \$25 bail, which several persons offered to put up.

## Fairfield County News

Frozen to Death

Effort is being made to learn the identity of a man whose stiffly frozen body was found Thursday in a barn on the farm of J. E. Birch in New Britain. The farm is untenanted during the winter and the body evidently had been in the barn several weeks. The indications are that the man sought refuge there during the extreme cold early in the winter and froze to death. He was apparently about fifty years old. Nothing that might lead to identification was found on the body.

Divorces Granted

In the superior court at Danbury, Tuesday, Olen Eulalie Montrose Kouchford Elwell was granted a divorce from Lewis A. Elwell on the ground of intolerable cruelty. The couple were married on July 11, 1914. The custody of one minor child was granted. The couple are Brookfield people.

Jessie Plancron of Danbury, was granted a divorce from Christopher Plancron on the ground of intolerable cruelty and desertion. The couple were married on June 3, 1906.